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LOUISIANA WILD LIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

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P R O C E E D I N G S

BOARD MEETING

Tuesday, March 28, 1972

10:00 o'clock a.m.

J. G. JONES, Chairman

Wild Life and Fisheries
Building
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana



Helen R. Dietrich, Inc.
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333 ST. CHARLES AVENUE, SUITE 1221
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130 • (504) 524-4787

P R O C E E D I N G S

. . . The Board Meeting of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission convened at 10:00 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, March 28, 1972, at the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission Building, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, J. G. Jones, Chairman, presiding. . . .

PRESENT WERE:

J. G. JONES, Chairman

H. C. WRIGHT, Vice Chairman

C. M. HOFFPAUER, Director

LLOYD AUTIN

DOYLE BERRY

J. L. WINFREE

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A G E N D A

1. Approval of the minutes of the meeting of (5)
January 20, 1972.

RICHARD K. YANCEY:

2. Consider purchase of 6-1/4 acres of land for (13)
Pearl River Wildlife Management Area.
3. Discuss management of the alligator. (26)
4. Consider purchase of lands from Roy O. Martin (33)



Lumber Company in Avoyelles Parish.

5. Discuss Louisiana's position relative to the Central and Mississippi Flyways. (36)
6. Consider Bossier Parish land purchase of 1,015 acres. (44)

LYLE S. ST. AMANT:

7. Request from Chevron Oil Company for permit to dredge fill material from North Pass. (57)
8. Request by T. L. James & Company for permit to dredge sand and/or fill material from Mississippi River. (59)
9. Consider Tenneco Oil Company's offer of four dead oil rigs located offshore from Cameron Parish. (Will leave as is or will cut up and move.) (60)
10. Discuss increase in royalty on fill material. (62)
11. Report on 1972 spring shrimp crop. (66)

TED. O'NEIL:

12. Report on results of extension of fur season. (9)

ALLAN ENSMINGER:

13. Offer of servitude into Rockefeller Refuge by Moise Sturlese. (68)
14. Request by LaTerre Corporation for a canal (72)



permit across a portion of Pointe au
Chien Wildlife Management Area.

CLARK M. HOFFPAUER:

15. Request by City Planning Commission for permit (76)
to build a small boat launching facility
and fishing pier at New Orleans Municipal
Yacht Harbor.

KENNETH SMITH:

16. Fishing regulations on Pearl River Wildlife (80)
Management Area.
17. Fishing regulations on Red River Wildlife (87)
Management Area.
18. Fishing regulations on Three Rivers Wildlife (87)
Management Area.
19. Establish regulations on the taking of cray- (80)
fish in Pearl River Wildlife Management
Area.

JOE L. HERRING:

20. Consider turkey season on Winterquarters, (92;
Tensas Parish. 95)
21. Acceptance of road on Three Rivers Wildlife (93)
Management Area.

OTHER BUSINESS.



Reporter's Note:

At the time of the meeting, the items listed below,
in addition to those on the printed agenda,
were discussed:

Introduction of new Commission member,

Mr. Doyle Berry.

(5)

Request from McNeese State University

to conduct pesticide study

(5)

Request from Nicholls State University

to conduct water hyacinth study

(6)

Discussion of policy re reprints of

CONSERVATIONIST articles

(77)



THE CHAIRMAN: The meeting will come to order. Before proceeding down the agenda, it is a privilege of mine to introduce a new member of the Board who has been a member for a couple of months, Mr. Doyle Berry.

(Applause)

The first item of business is the approval of the minutes of the meeting of January 20, 1972. You were mailed a copy of the minutes. What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: I so move, Mr. Chairman.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Berry, that we approve the minutes of the meeting of January 20, 1972. Is there any discussion? Any objection?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

We will digress for a moment from the agenda. There are two items on the agenda that were not put on the written agenda. First, we have a request from McNeese State University to do a pesticide study which involves approximately



\$30,000.00. I have furnished you with copies of the proposal.

Then we have a proposal from Nicholls State University to do a study involving water hyacinths. We don't have a cost on that.

What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: What is the question, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: We had a request from McNeese State University for a grant to do a pesticide study in the marshes, involving \$30,000.00, and we had a request from Nicholls State University in a letter -- I think you received a copy of the letter -- to do research involving water hyacinths. Now we don't have a cost on that one. These would be items that would be placed in our budget.

MR. BERRY: Can we get the cost of the hyacinth study?

THE CHAIRMAN: I called Dr. Kilburn and he was not in today.

MR. WINFREE: Has this been thoroughly considered, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, we discussed it



yesterday.

MR. WINFREE: Oh, I'm sorry. I wasn't present at that discussion.

MR. WRIGHT: I make a motion that we give Nicholls State and McNeese State each a grant. The only thing, I don't know how much Nicholls State would need. I think it is a study that is really needed. We would have to have a figure to put in there to make a motion, wouldn't we?

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you want to just hold that one off until we get the figure?

MR. WRIGHT: I would make a motion that we give McNeese State a grant of \$30,000.00 for a study of pesticides in the marshes.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Wright. Is there a second?

MR. AUTIN: I second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Autin. Is there any discussion? Is there any objection?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

MR. BERRY: How are we going to handle Nicholls State?



THE CHAIRMAN: We are going to get the amount so we will know how much we are talking about. O.K.?

MR. WINFREE: What budget is this going to come out of, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: I assume it will come out of the conservation fund.

MR. WRIGHT: It is the '72-'73 budget, though, isn't it?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. WRIGHT: That is what we are talking about, because we sure don't have any in this budget.

MR. WINFREE: Can we earmark funds for a state university from our fund?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, we give some to the universities now. We give money to LSU now.

FROM THE FLOOR: Mr. Chairman, may I ask a question? Is this just to make a study on water lilies?

THE CHAIRMAN: No, no. These are two separate studies. One is a pesticide study in the marshes and the other one is a study of water



hyacinth control. Two separate studies completely.

FROM THE FLOOR: The effect of pesticides?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir.

Before going into the regular agenda, I would like to ask Mr. O'Neil to come to the microphone. There was some comment in the news media about the Commission extending the fur season and I would like to get from Mr. O'Neil a report as to just what was the effect of the extension. What happened?

MR. O'NEIL: The things that we did this year, extending the season, it worked very well. Market conditions were good and there were a lot of animals in the marsh, shortage of trappers; the weather conditions were not good all winter. It rained a lot. We had floods and then we had warm weather. We only had two or three good trapping days. It is not necessarily that it will always work as well as it did this year, because the fur held up. The nutria quality was good right to the end. The muskrats were not necessarily so prime all season but they were, well, we didn't hurt the rats. We couldn't hurt them, anyway. The rats were



short, somewhat diseased. The trapper has very little to do with reducing the rat population, anyway. I think it worked very well, pricewise, and it is one of our management tools that we have that we can use on this Board. I do suggest that we don't start later than December 1 any more. We did do that and even that turned out real well because the weather was hot all year and the trappers couldn't have done anything. We had a big flood during that period. I think we made a couple of hundred thousand dollars for our trappers, more than we normally would have made. I think that's about it.

THE CHAIRMAN: What I am leading up to, we have some representatives of the industry in the audience and we have submitted our budget to the legislature for the fur division. This year we were budgeted \$71,000.00 for the fiscal year that ends in July. This coming year we are requesting \$191,000.00 for the fur division, particularly for the fur division to have adequate personnel to where they can do fur work that we feel would be beneficial to the industry. We would certainly



solicit your help in the legislature. Every year we submit a budget for the fur division, it is cut down, and it is cut down in the legislature. This is a part of our overall budget of \$21,000,000.00 and there will be funds available in the different funds that we draw from to cover the entire budget, and so we don't have the excuse that the money will not be there. It will be there, but the only way we are going to get it, based upon past history, is a concerted effort on your part in this particular part of the budget. The \$191,000.00 will be used to help your industry and we would certainly solicit your help in the legislature in getting those funds approved for us.

Does anybody else have any comments?

FROM THE FLOOR: I would like to ask, how much of that is earmarked for biology work on the diseases of the animals?

MR. O'NEIL: I think we have two or three studies set up. Mr. Parmisano is right on top of that sort of thing and we have it set up for disease study and that is why we will have to go in and work in conjunction with this other \$30,000.00.



We are kind of confused on that. We want to work that together on this McNeese job. We have about \$20,000.00 of that for work that you are interested in. To try to find out what is wrong with your marshes, for one thing, Terrebonne and the marshes in general.

FROM THE FLOOR: Mr. O'Neil, as a biologist, do you think the oil industry has any effect on the wildlife, particularly in Terrebonne, where we are one of the largest oil-producing parishes?

MR. O'NEIL: I would say the oil industry has some effect on wildlife in their canal system, their transportation system. We have never been able to prove beyond a doubt that chemicals that they release -- now oils, of course, you know when you have an oil spill, that's occasional -- but a lot of the trapping interests think that there are certain chemicals released from drilling wells that are poisoning the marshes. That is one of the things we would like to try to find out. We have never proven that. We do know in some of your oil fields you have a big fur population. For instance, in Texas. There is a lot of oil activity in Texas,



a lot of it in Cameron, and you have some of the best populations in the country. On the other hand, you have big areas like Lake Leary with very little oil activity and the rats all died, anyway. In your area there wasn't too much oil and the rats went out.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Ted. Mr. Yancey.

MR. YANCEY: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, during this fiscal year we were appropriated \$1,490,000.00 by the legislature for the purpose of establishing, acquiring and establishing a wildlife management area over in St. Tammany Parish. Now this project is largely complete. We have acquired one tract of some 15,600 acres. We are in the process of acquiring three additional tracts that occupy about 1,100 acres, but we are in dire need of acquiring a parking area and boat launching ramp site that the public can use and have ready access to from Interstate-10 Highway.

We have located the highest site on the west bank of the West Pearl and we have had a portion of that site appraised by Frank Patechek



of Slidell, who appraised the original tract for us, and he indicates that the value of this is \$26,500.00. We would recommend that the Commission adopt a resolution, authorizing us to proceed with the acquisition of this 6-1/4-acre tract. It is located just a stone's throw from one of the exits on I-10. It has all-weather roads leading to it. It is the highest site on the west bank of the West Pearl and we feel that it is needed in order to give the public a place to park and launch boats and go on into the overall Pearl River Game Management Area that lies between the East and West Pearl.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation. What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: I so move.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Berry. Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution



is here made a part
of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild
Life and Fisheries Commission is greatly
interested in establishing additional
wildlife management areas in Louisiana; and

WHEREAS, the Commission initiated
a program of land purchase in 1961 to
accomplish this purpose and to preserve
at least a portion of the State's largely
disappearing game ranges in various regions
of Louisiana; and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana legisla-
ture has appropriated the necessary funds
to establish a major wildlife management
area in St. Tammany Parish during the
fiscal year, July 1, 1971-June 30, 1972;
and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life
and Fisheries Commission has in great
measure completed this project by acquir-
ing, or making arrangements to acquire,
several tracts of land in the lower Pearl



River Basin and establishing same as the Pearl River Wildlife Management Area; and

WHEREAS there is a vital need for acquiring a highland site on the west bank of the West Pearl River which can be developed into a parking area and boat ramp with convenient road access from United States Interstate 10, which will be available for use by the public; and

WHEREAS, the best site for development has been determined to be the following described immovable property:

All that certain lot or parcel of land lying and being situated in Section 38, Township 8 South, Range 15 East, 8th Ward, St. Tammany Parish, Louisiana, more fully described as follows:
Commencing at the Section corner common to Sections 31 and 38,



Township 8 South, Range 15 East, and Sections 6 and 38, Township 9 South, Range 15 East, go East a distance of 593 feet to a point; thence go South 27 degrees East, a distance of 845 feet to a point; thence go South 17 degrees, 50 minutes East, a distance of 1635.5 feet to a point; thence go North 49 degrees, 45 minutes East, a distance of 2164.9 feet to a point of beginning.

Thence from a point of beginning go North 49 degrees, 45 minutes East a distance of 1257 (plus or minus) feet to a point along West Pearl River; thence go along said river South 40 degrees, 15 minutes East, a distance of 240.13 (plus or minus) feet to a point; thence go South 49 degrees, 45 minutes West, a distance of 1118.37 (plus or minus) feet to a point; thence go



North 70 degrees, 15 minutes West,
a distance of 277.28 feet back to
the point of beginning.

Said parcel contains approximately
6.628 acres.

All in accordance with Survey No. 7781
dated March 9, 1972 and Revised
March 30, 1972 by J. V. Burkes,
C. E.

Being part of the same property
acquired by purchase from George M. Cox by
act passed before E. F. Hailey, Notary
Public, dated July 29, 1947 recorded in
C.C.B. 179, Folio 251, St. Tammany Parish,
Louisiana.

WHEREAS, the foregoing immovable
property has been appraised by Frank J.
Patechek, Appraiser, at TWENTY-SIX
THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (\$26,500.00) DOLLARS
and can be purchased from the current
owners for the full and true sum of
TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (\$26,500.00)
DOLLARS; now



THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission purchase from the owners of the said immovable property Onnie Mae Pearch Fritchie and the Fritchie heirs the immovable property hereinabove described for the price and sum of TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED (\$26,500.00) DOLLARS cash. The said sale is to be subject to the following conditions and stipulations:

1. Real Estate Taxes for the year 1972 will be prorated to the date of the Act of Sale. All proper and necessary mortgage and other certificates and tax researches are to be paid by Sellers.
2. Sellers shall deliver to Buyer good and merchantable title to the property. However, if Sellers are unable to deliver a good and merchantable title, this agreement shall be considered null and void and Buyer shall not be entitled to demand from



Sellers any damages by virtue of Sellers' inability to deliver good and merchantable title. The decision as to whether Sellers' title to the property is good and merchantable shall rest solely with Buyer based upon title opinions rendered to Buyer by attorneys of its selection. Sellers agree to assist Buyer and his attorneys in securing any curative matter which Sellers may be able to obtain in order to satisfy any requirements of any title opinion rendered to Buyer; however, Sellers shall not be obligated to expend any monies in connection with the satisfaction of such requirements. All curative matter thus obtained shall be the property of Buyer who is hereby authorized after passage of the Act of Sale to file same for record. Final approval of title shall be at the sole discretion of Buyer and



its attorneys and Buyer shall have the right to waive and forego satisfaction of any requirements of any title opinion rendered by its attorneys hereunder. In the event of partial failure of title, Buyer may, at its option, elect to purchase that portion of subject property as to which title has been approved or waived, in which event the purchase price shall be reduced at the rate each acre to which title has failed bears to the whole; provided, that should such partial failure of title affect 10 percent or more of the subject property, Sellers may, at their option, refuse to make such partial sale.

3. The Act of Sale is to be passed before Buyer's Notary at the State Capitol, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on or before June 30, 1972. Notice of the desired time of passing the Act of Sale shall



be given to Sellers by Buyer at least thirty (30) days prior thereto so that a mutually satisfactory closing date may be agreed upon. The sale shall be with full warranty and full rights of subrogation and substitution and shall be in a form acceptable to Sellers and Buyer. The property shall be delivered free and clear of all liens, encumbrances and taxes.

4. Sellers shall reserve unto themselves, their successors and assigns in perpetuity an imprescriptible mineral servitude covering and affecting all the minerals in, on or under the above described property of every nature whatsoever, including but not limited to, oil, gas, sulphur, salt (including salt brine) and all other minerals whether similar or dissimilar. It is understood that all mineral operations on the above described property shall be



subject to reasonable regulations by Buyer for the use of the surface.

5. In the event Buyer fails to comply with this agreement within the time specified, Sellers, without formality beyond tender of title to Buyer, may declare this agreement null and void, or Sellers may, at its option, demand specific performance.
6. In the event that Sellers fail to comply with this agreement within the time specified, Buyer may, at its option, either declare this agreement null and void or demand specific performance.
7. Occupancy shall be available to Buyer at the time of the Act of Sale.
8. This agreement and the sale contemplated hereby is subject to and conditioned upon the approval of the Governor of the State of Louisiana and/or Division of



Administration.

9. Sellers certify that the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970 has no application because no person will be displaced when title is transferred to Buyer.
10. The notices, payments and other matters required hereunto shall be delivered or addressed to Sellers at an address furnished by them to Buyers, and to Buyer, Attention: Mr. Clark M. Hoffpauer, Director, Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Building, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, 70130, or at such other address or addresses as Sellers and Buyer may designate by written notice. This agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, successors,



executors, administrators and assigns. Where the terms "Sellers" and "Buyers" are used herein, they shall be deemed to include the respective heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns of such parties.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that Messrs. Jerry G. Jones, Chairman, H. Clay Wright, Vice-Chairman, and Clark M. Hoffpauer, Commission Director, be, and they are hereby appointed, authorized, and empowered to act for and on behalf and in the name of this Commission to purchase the aforementioned lands, buildings and improvements and appurtenances thereon, to sign any and all necessary deeds and documents in connection therewith, to pay the purchase price thereof and all pertinent and necessary and usual expenses to purchaser which said deeds and documents may contain, and to incorporate and include in the said documents and add all additional stipulations, conditions and provisions



as they, in their sole discretion, deem to be to the best interest of the Commission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that in the event that the foregoing sale cannot be negotiated then, in that event, this Commission exercise its authority to expropriate this immovable property for inclusion in the Pearl River Wild Life Management Area.

THE CHAIRMAN: No. 3.

MR. YANCEY: During the last eight years, Louisiana has made a rather intensive effort in the direction of restoring the alligator populations in the coastal region, and this program has been successful. The alligator populations have increased markedly and it was a result of several measures being taken. One of these included the fact that the alligator season was closed in 1964. Also, the Commission engaged itself in an active trapping and transplanting program of moving alligators from the areas of high population to suitable ranges in the marshes where there were virtually no alligators



present. Also, the Commission has engaged itself in the most intensive research program of any state in the United States on the proper management of the alligator.

The State also supported and endorsed and actually caused the original bill to be introduced in Congress which resulted in the amendment to the Lacey Act and prohibits the interstate shipment of alligators taken in a state that would be contrary to the state laws. Over and above this, the alligator was put on the endangered species list.

At this point, based on recent surveys by Commission biologists, we believe that the alligator population numbers about a quarter of a million in the state at this time, and this is a very conservative estimate. In some areas of the marsh the populations are at the saturation or carrying capacity level.

We would like, as a result of all this current information, which we have, to recommend to the Commission that it adopt a resolution which would be addressed to the Department of the Interior and request that they remove the alligator from the



endangered species list. This animal can in no way be considered to be bracketed in with such things as the whooping crane and the bald eagle and such other forms of wildlife that do have a very low population status. The alligator is not endangered. It really has not been endangered. We feel that the populations have increased markedly and at this point we should request and perhaps even insist that the Interior Department take this reptile off the endangered species list. We would recommend that you adopt a resolution to this effect.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Mr. Chairman, may I say at this time that at the spring directors' meeting of the Southeast Association of Game and Fish Commissioners, at the directors' meeting, I had a motion passed that Louisiana be stricken from the list of states that have the alligator on the endangered species list and it was ratified by all the southeastern states but we have heard nothing from the Department of the Interior. This same thing that Richard is proposing is acceptable to the Southeastern Association of Game and Fish Directors.



MR. WINFREE: Mr. Director, was a copy of that resolution sent to the Interior Department at the time you all passed it?

MR. HOFFPAUER: Yes, sir, they have seen it.

MR. YANCEY: They had representatives present at the meeting at the time that resolution was adopted. We queried them again at the fall meeting. They had done nothing. We asked them to take another look at the thing, take some action, and they have still done nothing, so we feel at this time it would be timely that the Commission adopt a resolution which would be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior.

MR. WINFREE: Shouldn't this also go to our Congressional delegation, Mr. Yancey?

MR. YANCEY: Very definitely copies would go to the members of the Louisiana Congressional delegation.

MR. WRIGHT: I so move, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Wright. Is there a second?

MR. AUTIN: I second.



THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Autin.
Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution
is here made a part of
the record.)

WHEREAS, the American Alligator population declined during the 1950's and 1960's to low levels over much of its range as a result of an excessive kill and was therefore placed on the federal list of endangered species, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has conducted a program since 1959 of intensive research, protection, trapping, transplanting, and habitat retention, including the closing of the hunting season since 1964, therefore resulting in the rapid restoration of alligator populations to carrying capacity levels in several major portions of Louisiana, and



WHEREAS, the recent enactment of state and federal legislation is adequate to protect the American Alligator in the years ahead, and

WHEREAS, the American Alligator has responded very favorably to this protection and its population is rapidly increasing, and the future of the species appears secure, and

WHEREAS, the action program designed to restore alligator populations has produced such favorable results that it would be illogical to continue to consider this species endangered, and

WHEREAS, the endangered species list loses much of its significance by listing the alligator in view of its large and increasing population, and

WHEREAS, recent surveys conducted by biologists with the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission indicate that the present population in the State is in excess of 250,000 animals, and



WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife Biologists Association and the Directors of the Southeastern Association of Fish and Game Commissioners have adopted resolutions requesting that the American Alligator be removed from the federal list of endangered species for this State, and

WHEREAS, the International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, Crocodile Specialist Group, voted unanimously in March, 1971, to change the status of the American Alligator in its Red Data Book from critically endangered (Category 1) to recovered (Category 5), now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that we, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, request that the United States Department of the Interior remove the American Alligator from the federal list of endangered species.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that



copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable Rogers C. B. Morton, Secretary of the Interior, the Director of the United States Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, and to each member of the Louisiana Congressional Delegation.

MR. YANCEY: We have a letter from Roy O. Martin Lumber Company, indicating that they have 8,000 acres of land in Avoyelles Parish which can be made available to the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission for purchase and establishment as a wildlife management area.

Of course, we have no funds appropriated to us to take such action during this fiscal year. Also, we were unable to ascertain from them exactly under what conditions they would sell this land to the Commission, pricewise or otherwise. They did have in their letter that they would like the Commission to extend a firm proposal to them.

We would recommend at this time that you authorize the Director to address a letter to Roy O. Martin Lumber Company, stating that we would offer them \$65.00 per acre for this 8,000 acre



tract on the condition that this purchase would be approved by the legislature and the necessary funds would be appropriated by the legislature. Also, that an appraisal conducted according to U. S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation standards would be made, which would show that the value is actually \$65.00 per acre or more, and furthermore that we would have matching funds made available to us by the Bureau of Outdoor Recreation at the 50 percent level. Further, that we put in the letter that they can, if they make a sale to us on this basis, they could retain the minerals in perpetuity.

This would be our recommendation, that you authorize the Director to write such a letter.

THE CHAIRMAN: What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: I so move, Mr. Chairman.

MR. WRIGHT: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Wright. Is there any further discussion? Any objection?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution)



is here made a part
of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Wild Life and
Fisheries Commission has received a
letter from Roy O. Martin Lumber Company,
Inc., indicating that 8,000 acres of their
land in Avoyelles Parish is available for
purchase for a new wildlife management
area, and

WHEREAS, the Roy O. Martin
Lumber Company, Inc. has stated that it
will consider a firm proposal from the
Commission that would outline the condi-
tions under which the Commission would
purchase property, and

WHEREAS, fish and game surveys
in the area reveal that it could be
developed into an excellent wildlife
management area, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,
that the Wild Life and Fisheries
Commission does hereby offer the Roy
O. Martin Lumber Company, Inc. sixty-five



dollars (\$65.00) per acre for the 8,000-acre tract with this offer being contingent upon: 1. approval and appropriation by the Legislature of the necessary funds; 2. that the United States Bureau of Outdoor Recreation provide matching funds at the 50 percent level; 3. that an appraisal be conducted according to BOR standards that would reveal that the land is valued at \$65.00 per acre or more.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the minerals may be retained by the sellers in perpetuity if the land is purchased by the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.

THE CHAIRMAN: Excuse me. I have to leave to go to another meeting.

MR. WINFREE: Do we have a quorum?

MR. WRIGHT: Yes, we have.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Director, let the record reflect that Mr. Wright is in the Chair now.

MR. HOFFPAUER: All right.

MR. YANCEY: For many years those interested in waterfowl management in Louisiana have



felt to a great extent that Louisiana should be in the Central rather than the Mississippi Flyway, inasmuch as many of the waterfowl that winter and are utilized in this state come down through the Central Flyway states rather than the Mississippi Flyway.

In order to determine the proper position of Louisiana with respect to these two flyways, about a year and a half ago we requested that the Illinois Natural History Survey conduct an analysis of all of the available information and give us a report, stating whether or not they feel we should be in the Central or the Mississippi Flyway from a biological standpoint. Just recently we did receive a 20-page report from the Illinois Natural History Survey and they conclude in this report that from the biological standpoint Louisiana should be in the Central rather than the Mississippi Flyway as we have been all along.

Now this particular organization is one of the most prestigious wildlife research organizations in the United States, and we asked them to run this study for us because they are generally



recognized around the country as being totally unbiased. They examine data and they arrive at conclusions based on the data, and not necessarily what the people think who ask them to review the data.

This is their conclusion and we feel that we should take this report and contact the Interior Department officials and review this with them and propose then that Louisiana be shifted administratively from the Mississippi to the Central Flyway. I think we would need a resolution from the Commission, authorizing us to take that action. Now we presented this at the March meeting, the annual meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife Federation, and they endorsed this action, but before moving from here we wanted to get the feeling of the Board on this.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Yancey, are you saying now that you are willing to go back into a Flyway?

MR. YANCEY: I would recommend that if we are put in this Central Flyway, that we join and be an active and participating member of the Central Flyway Council.



MR. WINFREE: Would you further say, Mr. Yancey, that Mr. Winfree was real anxious to get in this Flyway?

MR. YANCEY: I will acknowledge that, yes.

MR. WINFREE: Now what do you need from us now?

MR. YANCEY: I would recommend that you all adopt a resolution, authorizing the Director and the staff to proceed with meetings with the Interior Department people to review this Illinois report and see if action can be taken to shift Louisiana from the Mississippi to the Central Flyway.

MR. WINFREE: Would you believe that, to go a little further, you or the Director or both hand-carry this to Washington, to the Interior people, and perhaps get in it this coming fall? Would that add to it, Dick?

MR. YANCEY: Yes, I think we are definitely going to have to do that. We have one other matter shaping up that pertains directly to this question. We also have the North Carolina Department of Institutes and Statistics reviewing this information, from a little different angle. They



are not going to be able to give us their report until July, which then would make it too late to do anything for this year. However, I see no reason why we couldn't at this time go ahead and meet and discuss this report.

MR. WINFREE: Let me ask you this. This gentleman that we met in Washington --

MR. YANCEY: Spencer Smith.

MR. WINFREE: Spencer Smith. Couldn't we go talk to him now and would he have to wait for the North Carolina report or could he and his staff act upon this other research?

MR. YANCEY: Actually, I see no reason why we shouldn't go ahead and set up some meetings now. The head of this Illinois Natural History Survey, along with the man that actually prepared this report, said that they would join us in such a conference in Washington.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman, I move all the necessary things that Mr. Yancey has requested and instruct he and Mr. Hoffpauer or both to get this man at the head of the research and get on up there to Washington and talk with them.



NO HIATUS HERE.
INADVERTENTLY OMITTED
IN NUMBERING.



HELEN R. DIETRICH, INC., the complete convention service in new orleans

MR. YANCEY: I would think sometime in May would be appropriate.

MR. WINFREE: Of course, you all use your judgment on that.

MR. YANCEY: We have a Southeastern Directors meeting coming up in April, and there are several things shaping up that make it difficult for even them to be in attendance in April, I believe.

MR. BERRY: Mr. Winfree, I'll second that motion on one provision, that they don't try to borrow my airplane to go in.

MR. WINFREE: All right, Mr. Berry, I'll see that they do. If they do, you have to go with them.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Berry, that we look into the possibility of getting into the Central Flyway before this fall's duck season. Do I hear any more discussion? Any opposition?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution



is here made a part
of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Illinois Natural History Survey has, at the request of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, completed an exhaustive study of Louisiana's position relative to the Central and Mississippi Flyways, and

WHEREAS, they have provided this Commission with a detailed report that concludes that Louisiana should from the biological standpoint be in the Central rather than the Mississippi Flyway, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,
that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby authorize the Director and his staff to hold conferences and take whatever steps are necessary with the United States Department of the Interior and the Illinois Natural History Survey



for purposes of having this State transferred from the Mississippi to the Central Flyway.

MR. YANCEY: I have one more matter. The legislature also approved \$510,000.00 and appropriated that sum for the Commission to buy land in Bossier Parish for the purposes of establishing a wildlife management area there. This project is about 60 percent complete. However, an additional 1,015-acre tract is available at this time for the Commission to buy. The landowners are willing to sell for \$90.00 an acre, which is the appraised value of the land.

This would be a total sum of \$91,359.00. Now if we buy this land, then we will have expended all but \$27,000.00 of the appropriation made by the legislature, which we would probably use for surveys of these properties.

We would like to recommend at this time that the Commission authorize us to proceed with the purchase of this 1,015-acre tract. It is located just below the Lake Bistineau dam. Also, the U. S. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation is going to



cost-share in the purchase of that tract at the 50 percent level. In other words, they will pay about half of the purchase price.

We would recommend this. This is known as the Allums tract, A-l-l-u-m-s.

MR. WINFREE: What can we do with it, Mr. Yancey?

MR. YANCEY: It will be established and operated as a wildlife management area. It is in the bottom land hardwood category, which would mean that you have already authorized us to purchase about 2200 acres, and this would be an additional 1015 acres, so the total size of that would be approximately 32 or 3300 acres.

MR. WINFREE: All contiguous?

MR. YANCEY: We have a couple of small existing state tracts that are right in that area. We have talked to the State Land Office people. They indicate they will let us use that as a part of this game management area, which would add to the total acreage. We have one small tract located in the middle of this which we have been unable at this point to get the owners to agree to sell.



THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the proposal. What is your pleasure?

MR. AUTIN: I so move.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Autin, seconded by Mr. Berry. Is there any discussion? Any opposition?

(No response)

There being none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution
is here made a part
of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild
Life and Fisheries Commission is greatly
interested in establishing additional
wildlife management areas in Louisiana;
and

WHEREAS, the Commission
initiated a program of land purchase
in 1961 to accomplish this purpose
and to preserve at least a portion
of the State's largely disappearing
game ranges in various regions of



Louisiana, and

WHEREAS, certain tracts of land hereinafter particularly described, consisting of a total of 1,015.10 acres, located in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, has been offered for sale to the Commission for the full and true sum of \$90.00 per acres, and

WHEREAS, these tracts, if acquired, will make an excellent wildlife management area for waterfowl, furbearing animals, deer, alligators, rabbits and other forms of marsh life; and also will provide additional public hunting and fishing opportunities for sportsmen throughout the State of Louisiana, and

WHEREAS, the acquisition of this property has been carefully considered by the Chairman, the Director, and all members of this Commission; after which consideration, it is the conclusion of all members and the Director that the



acquisition thereof will be most favorable and advantageous to the future welfare of the fish and wildlife as a wildlife management area and that the acquisition thereof would also be mutually beneficial to the State of Louisiana, this Commission, and the citizens and residents of the State, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission purchase from Dr. W. M. Allums and/or C. C. Allums Estate and from Mrs. L. M. Buckhalter and/or C. C. Allums Estate the following immovable property located and situated in Bossier Parish in Township 15 North, Range 10 West in Bossier Parish, Louisiana, to-wit:

BOSSIER PARISH

T 15 N, R 10 W

Section 5:

Lot 9 12.88 acres



Lot 10	38.20 acres
Lot 16	18.28 acres
Lot 17	1.04 acres
Lot 18	2.32 acres
Lot 19	<u>1.08</u> acres
TOTAL	73.80 acres

Section 7:

All, S. and W
of Dorcheat

Bayou	<u>603.88</u> acres
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GRAND TOTAL	677.88 acres
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T 15 N, R 10 W

Section G:

S/2, S. and
W. of Dorcheat

Bayou	297.12 acres
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Section 18:

N/2 N/2

NE/4	<u>40.30</u> acres
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GRAND TOTAL	337.42 acres
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Containing in all One Thousand

Fifteen and 10/100 (1,015.10) acres.

The said sale is to be subject to the



following conditions and stipulations:

1. The purchase price of the sale by Sellers to Buyer, its successors and assigns, for the hereinabove described property shall be the sum of NINETY ONE THOUSAND, FOUR HUNDRED FIFTY NINE AND NO/100 (\$91,459.00) DOLLARS, payable in cash at the time the Act of Sale is passed. The consideration is based upon the agreement that the subject property comprises 1,015.10 acres. The said consideration being determined at the rate of \$90.00 per acre.
2. Real Estate Taxes for the year 1972 will be prorated to the date of the Act of Sale. All proper and necessary mortgage and other certificates and tax researches are to be paid by Sellers.
3. Sellers shall deliver to Buyer good and merchantable title to the property.



However, if Sellers are unable to deliver a good and merchantable title, this agreement shall be considered null and void and Buyer shall not be entitled to demand from Sellers any damages by virtue of Sellers' inability to deliver good and merchantable title. The decision as to whether Sellers' title to the property is good and merchantable shall rest solely with Buyer based upon title opinions rendered to Buyer by attorneys of its selection. Sellers agree to assist Buyer and his attorneys in securing any curative matter which Sellers may be able to obtain in order to satisfy any requirements of any title opinion rendered to Buyer; however, Sellers shall not be obligated to expend any monies in connection with the satisfaction of such requirements. All curative



matter thus obtained shall be the property of Buyer who is hereby authorized after passage of the Act of Sale to file same for record. Final approval of title shall be at the sole discretion of Buyer and its attorneys and Buyer shall have the right to waive and forego satisfaction of any requirements of any title opinion rendered by its attorneys hereunder. In the event of partial failure of title, Buyer may, at its option, elect to purchase that portion of subject property as to which title has been approved or waived, in which event the purchase price shall be reduced at the rate of \$90.00 per acre to which title has failed; provided, that should such partial failure of title affect 10 percent or more of the subject property, Sellers may, at their option, refuse



to make such partial sale.

4. The Act of Sale is to be passed before Buyer's Notary at the State Capitol, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on or before June 30, 1972. Notice of the desired time of passing the Act of Sale shall be given to Sellers by Buyer at least thirty (30) days prior thereto so that a mutually satisfactory closing date may be agreed upon. The sale shall be with full warranty and full rights of subrogation and substitution and shall be in a form acceptable to Sellers and Buyer. The property shall be delivered free and clear of all liens, encumbrances and taxes.
5. Sellers shall reserve unto themselves, their successors and assigns in perpetuity an imprescriptible mineral servitude covering and affecting all the minerals in, on or under



the above described property of every nature whatsoever, including but not limited to oil, gas, sulphur, salt (including salt brine) and all other minerals whether similar or dissimilar. It is understood that all mineral operations on the above described property shall be subject to reasonable regulations by Buyer for the use of the surface.

6. In the event Buyer fails to comply with this agreement within the time specified, Sellers, without formality beyond tender of title to Buyer, may declare this agreement null and void, or Sellers may, at its option, demand specific performance.

7. In the event that Sellers fail to comply with this agreement within the time specified, Buyer may, at its option, either declare this agreement null and void or demand specific performance.



8. Occupancy shall be available to Buyer at the time of the Act of Sale.
9. This agreement and the sale contemplated hereby is subject to and conditioned upon the approval of the Governor of the State of Louisiana and/or Division of Administration.
10. Sellers certify that the provisions of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act of 1970 has no application because no person will be displaced when title is transferred to Buyer.
11. The notices, payments and other matters required hereunto shall be delivered or addressed to Sellers at an address furnished by them to Buyers, and to Buyer, Attention: Mr. Clark M. Hoffpauer, Director, Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, Louisiana Wild Life



and Fisheries Building, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana 70130, or at such other address or addresses as Sellers and Buyer may designate by written notice. This agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns. Where the terms "Sellers" and "Buyers" are used herein, they shall be deemed to include the respective heirs, successors, executors, administrators and assigns of such parties.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Messrs. Jerry G. Jones, Chairman, H. Clay Wright, Vice-Chairman, and Clark M. Hoffpauer, Commission Director, be, and they are hereby appointed, authorized and empowered to act for and on behalf and in the name of this Commission to purchase the aforementioned lands, buildings and improvements and appurtenances thereon,



to sign any and all necessary deeds and documents in connection therewith, to pay the purchase price thereof and all pertinent and necessary and usual expenses to purchaser which said deeds and documents may contain, and to incorporate and include in the said documents and add all additional stipulations, conditions and provisions as they, in their sole discretion, deem to be to the best interest of the Commission.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Yancey.
Dr. St. Amant.

DR. ST. AMANT: Mr. Chairman, Members of the Commission, we have several items. Item No. 7 deals with request by Chevron Oil Company for permit to dredge fill material from North Pass and to deposit this material on Chevron's surface lease bordering North Pass. The material is needed to raise the property and to build levees around tank batteries and to protect the area from polluting surrounding marsh lands. It is recommended that this permit be granted and that they be allowed to



take up to 100,000 yards of fill material after which time the permit would terminate.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the recommendation of Dr. St. Amant. Do I hear a motion?

MR. BERRY: I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Berry.

MR. WINFREE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Seconded by Mr. Winfree.
Is there any discussion? Any opposition?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution
is here made a part
of the record.)

BE IT RESOLVED that the
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries
Commission does hereby grant permission
to CHEVRON OIL COMPANY to take and
remove fill material from North Pass
to be deposited on Chevron's surface
lease bordering North Pass, the permit
to terminate when operation is completed.



DR. ST. AMANT: The second item deals with a request by T. L. James Company for a permit to dredge for sand and/or fill material from the Mississippi River in the amount of approximately 500,000 cubic yards in the vicinity of Mile 131.2 near Killona, in St. Charles Parish. This is a standard request to stockpile fill material. It is being used in building foundation and meeting the contracts of the company. It is no different from numerous such permits and I would recommend that we grant this permit.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation.

MR. AUTIN: So move.

MR. WINFREE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Autin, seconded by Mr. Winfree. Is there any discussion? Any opposition?

(No response)

Being none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution
is here made a part
of the record.)



BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to T. L. JAMES & COMPANY, INC. to take and remove sand and/or fill material in the amount of approximately 500,000 cubic yards from the Mississippi River in the vicinity of Mile 131.2 near Killona, St. Charles Parish.

DR. ST. AMANT: The next item is a matter dealing with four depleted oil rigs, offshore rigs, that are owned by Tenneco Oil Company. Tenneco has offered these four rigs which are located off Cameron Parish to the Wild Life Commission as platforms for use in experimental work, presumably if we would take over the responsibility of the rigs.

This type of offer has been made to the Commission once before and I examined the problems involved with it and they are numerous and quite expensive. In the first place, if we accept the rigs, we will have to accept the responsibility for them. This means that all the lighting and fog horns and other signals necessary for navigation



will have to be maintained by the Commission or at least we will have to pay some maintenance company to do it. The estimates I got were pretty high, something like \$40,000.00 a year on this type thing for offshore maintenance.

Secondly, if, in the future, the Commission was to abandon or decide they needed these platforms no longer, we would probably be required to remove them and this is very, very expensive. Up in the several millions of dollars, as I understand.

It would be my recommendation that we not accept this offer from Tenneco Oil Company, although I feel that it probably was made in hopes that we could use these in some manner, but I don't believe the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission is in a position financially or, for that matter, staffed to properly operate offshore structures.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the recommendation of Dr. St. Amant that we do not accept.

MR. BERRY: Dr. St. Amant, wouldn't we have a liability there if somebody ran into that platform?



DR. ST. AMANT: This is just one of the many things, Mr. Berry. I am sure that insurance and upkeep and maintenance and then the fact that one day they would have to be moved and the bottom put back in a manner which we could fish over would be prohibitive.

MR. BERRY: I make a motion at this time that we reject the offer and thank them.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do I hear a second to that?

MR. WINFREE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Winfree, that we do not accept Tenneco Oil Company's offer of the four dead rigs. Is there any opposition?

(No response)

There being none, so ordered.

DR. ST. AMANT: The next item deals with a possible increase in the royalty on fill material. The present price that the Commission charges for royalty on fill material, and this is the fine sand, silty material mainly that is pulled from the River. It is used for roadbeds and other types of basic



fill in and around construction and what have you. It is 2-1/2 cents a yards. This prices has been in effect for quite a long time. As a matter of fact, at one time, the Commission, if I remember correctly, didn't charge anything, and then finally we did boost it up to 2-1/2 cents.

The Commission directed me last month to look into the feasibility of increasing this royalty. I have checked it out with our legal staff. They inform me that this price is set by regulation and by action of the Commission and it would be quite legal for the Commission to change or increase the royalty in any amount that they feel is necessary.

I have had some discussions with members of the industry and they indicate that within limits that the industry could absorb and probably should increase their payment.

Therefore, after some discussion, I would suggest that the Commission consider raising the royalty on fill material from 2-1/2 to five cents and that this new price go into effect after the fiscal year on July 1; that it be included in any new permits that we ratify after that date; and



that between now and July 1 we notify the industry of this change in price and if they have any serious objections, they can appear before the Commission between now and July 1 to make their position known.

MR. WINFREE: Dr. St. Amant, has anyone run any figures as to the cost it may increase our highway construction in this state to the Highway Department?

DR. ST. AMANT: No, sir. I would suspect that in some of this I-10 work that they are using a good many millions of yards it would be a significant figure in income. Whether or not this would be a great figure percentage wise in the total cost of the highway, I would have no way of knowing.

MR. WINFREE: I would like to suggest that we perhaps defer this for a month and perhaps you could study this with the highway people just to see because we certainly don't want to jump into something. We don't get the money, anyway, that we are talking about. It is just going back into that fund. Just see if it would cost the state any more money by the action we may be taking here. I agree with you that the price is too low but at the same



time I can't see a contractor charging 2-1/2 cents more, which is doubling his fill cost unless he charges that back to somebody.

DR. ST. AMANT: Oh, I am sure that the purchaser is going to absorb this. There is no question about it.

MR. WINFREE: The largest purchaser, as I see it, is the State of Louisiana.

DR. ST. AMANT: Well, within limits, yes. Right at the present time, while they are doing these I-10 jobs, they are, but this might not be the case. But I went into this at the direction of the Board, Mr. Winfree.

MR. WINFREE: Oh, I understand that. I wasn't aware of it but at the same time I think I would like to make that suggestion that we wait another 30 days on this.

DR. ST. AMANT: That would be quite all right. I recommend that we don't put it into effect until July 1. We have plenty of time to check it out.

MR. WINFREE: Good. Thank you.

MR. BERRY: I think your reasons are



valid, Mr. Winfree, and I will go along with you. I think we ought to look further into it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, we will just take no action on it. We will postpone it for 30 days.

MR. WINFREE: He suggested July 1, anyway. We've still got plenty of time.

THE CHAIRMAN: All right. The report on the 1972 spring shrimp crop.

DR. ST. AMANT: Gentlemen, I thought it would be necessary and interesting to bring you up to date on the '72 shrimp crop because there is a possibility that it will be somewhat different from previous years. As has been pointed out earlier in the meeting, we had an unusually mild winter. We had very little cold weather and the water temperatures have surpassed or exceeded 70 degrees Fahrenheit quite early, meaning that those shrimp which are in the inside waters are growing very rapidly.

Now the problem that we seem to be faced with is this, that we did have an over-wintering white shrimp population which is characteristic of the way the thing operates when we have a late fall



production of white shrimp, and we had a few brown shrimp which wintered over. Now these white and residual brown are growing quite rapidly and I suspect that by mid-April or early May we will find a significant white population of good size on the coast and that we will probably have some requests or agitation or pressures from the industry to attempt to harvest these.

Now, in contrast to this, our incoming brown shrimp which we attempt to predict and evaluate by first checking the post-larvae and then the juveniles are not any earlier than normal. They are at least on time and perhaps may be a little late. This is not easily explained but this is the case. We are only now, in the last two weeks, getting significant numbers of post-larvae and only in one or two areas do we see any evidence of any juveniles.

What we are running into appears to be a situation where we may have an appreciable white shrimp crop sometime in late April or early May and the spring brown shrimp season may not be usable until at least mid-May or late May. In the last



several years it has been after May 15.

I am directing the field personnel to give us an exceptional amount of work at this time to see if we can evaluate this, and with the Commission's permission, I would like to report to them again sometime between now and the April meeting, if necessary, in order that we can best manage the shrimp crop.

MR. WINFREE: I think that is a good suggestion, Dr. St. Amant. There is no action necessary, is there?

DR. ST. AMANT: No, I don't think any action is needed. I just would like to put you on notice that we may have to take some action later on and we will develop the data and also try to develop the thinking of the shrimp industry on this matter before we would ask you to take any future action.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Dr. St. Amant. Allan.

MR. ENSMINGER: Mr. Vice-Chairman and Gentlemen of the Commission, I have two items for your consideration today. The first is an offer



of a servitude from Mr. Moise Sturlese for access into a portion of our Rockefeller Refuge. Mr. Sturlese owns a piece of property that adjoins our refuge on the north side near what is known as the Humble Canal on Rockefeller. Mr. Sturlese is getting up in years and he is desirous of us entering into a servitude agreement with him for the continued use of his property for access into the refuge. Mr. Sturlese formerly was an employee of the Commission many years ago and retired in the early Fifties and has permitted us to utilize his property for access into the refuge for many years without any cost or anything to the Commission. I feel this is a very generous offer from Mr. Sturlese and would like to request that the Commission enter into this servitude for this use.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the recommendation of Mr. Ensminger that we enter into this servitude agreement. What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: I would like to ask a question. Is it because Mr. Sturlese may die and he is afraid that we won't have access to this?



MR. ENSMINGER: This is true, Mr. Winfree. As I say, the man is getting up in later years and he would like to get this thing settled for his heirs so that there would not be a problem of access for us and also that it would establish his ownership at this piece of property.

MR. WINFREE: I think it is very generous and I was just wondering whether or not he was putting a time on it.

MR. ENSMINGER: No, there is not, and this is something that was initiated by us also as a Commission to iron this thing out for him and ourselves both.

MR. WINFREE: All right. It is very generous. I just wondered what the heirs would do about it if there was a time set in there.

MR. ENSMINGER: No, it doesn't contain a time limit. This would be a permanent servitude for the State's use.

MR. BERRY: I so move.

MR. AUTIN: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Autin. Any discussion?



Any objection?

(No response)

There being none, so ordered.

MR. WINFREE: I would suggest that you thank Mr. Sturlese on behalf of the Commission for his kind offer.

MR. ENSMINGER: I think this would certainly be in line, because the man, as I say, was an employee of the Commission for many, many years and has always maintained an interest in our operation there at Rockefeller.

(Text of the resolution
is here made a part
of the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wild
Life and Fisheries Commission has
received a proposed donation of
servitude from Moise Sturlese, et al
for an access route into the Rockefeller
Wildlife Refuge, and

WHEREAS, this servitude would
grant unto the Louisiana Wild Life and
Fisheries Commission a permanent right



of way to our property,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED
that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries
Commission does hereby accept this servi-
tude cognizant of the stipulations incor-
porated and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the
Director is hereby authorized to sign and
execute all documents pertaining hereto.

MR. ENSMINGER: The other matter for your
consideration is a request from the LaTerre Petro-
leum Corporation for permission to utilize an
existing canal on our Pointe au Chien Wildlife
Management Area and to excavate an additional short
canal across the area onto their property along the
northern side of our refuge in Lafourche Parish.

This company contacted me several months
ago with a proposal to drill a wildcat well on
their property adjacent to us. My first reaction
to the company was for them to try and locate access
into the drilling site by a board road or other
means. After extensive research it was found that
this was completely impossible because of the extreme



location of this area in a floating type marsh. They made a survey of canal access across their property. This would involve about five and a half miles of dredging adjacent to our refuge and, frankly, I think this would have been very detrimental to our water circulation program on the northern extremity of the refuge.

With all of these problems involved, I came to the conclusion that if we permitted LaTerre access across the refuge with stipulations incorporated in the permit where they would be held responsible for the maintenance of the canal and also for any future damages that would be caused by their operation, that this would be the most expedient route and the most desirable from an overall wildlife standpoint in the area. I would like to recommend that they be granted permission for this right of way.

MR. AUTIN: I so move.

MR. BERRY: I second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Autin, seconded by Mr. Berry. Is there any discussion? Any opposition?



(No response)

There being none, so ordered.

MR. BERRY: I would like to say that the LaTerre Company is probably one of the most ecology minded and most cooperative companies we will do business with anywhere in this country. They take care of their business and look after the marsh and look after the animals on it.

(Text of the resolution
is here made a part of
the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has received application from LaTerre Petroleum Corporation for permission to construct an access canal and utilize an existing canal across a portion of the Pointe au Chien Wildlife Management Area located in Lafourche Parish and

WHEREAS, this request has been thoroughly examined by representatives of the Refuge Division and



WHEREAS, it has been determined that this is the most practical access route for the LaTerre Petroleum Corporation to utilize because of damages that would incur to wildlife resources of the area,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby grant permission to LaTerre Petroleum Corporation to utilize the existing dry hole location and to excavate an additional access canal onto their property.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that LaTerre Petroleum Corporation shall agree to all terms and conditions as set forth in the permit in order to protect the Pointe au Chien Wildlife Management Area from damages throughout the time they are utilizing the access route, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director is hereby authorized to sign all



documents in conjunction with this permission.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hoffpauer.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Yes. The City of New Orleans Planning Commission -- as you know we have jurisdiction over the state water bottoms -- at this time wants to build a launching facility and boat dock and fishing pier in Lake Pontchartrain with city funds and so forth. They will have a public launching and fishing pier and they need our O.K. for it. I have no objection to it at all. I would like to have one stipulation, if you gentlemen do approve it, that Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries would be able to use these facilities at no charge. I am talking about the boat launching ramps.

THE CHAIRMAN: You all have heard the recommendations of our Director. What is your pleasure?

MR. WINFREE: So move.

MR. BERRY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Berry, that we give the City of New Orleans a permit. Is there any



opposition?

(No response)

There being none, so ordered.

MR. HOFFPAUER: I also have something else. Gentlemen, I was discussing this with McFadden Duffy and I think this should be a Commission policy. We do have requests for reprint, use, of articles from our CONSERVATIONIST magazine in commercial magazines. I say commercial magazine, that is either sold or sells advertising. We are getting a good many of these requests. I am not personally in favor of lending our material to other magazines that sell subscriptions, sell advertising and so forth, because we do then get in the commercial realm in our magazine.

In another light, it is also good to get the publicity and in fact we are flattered that magazines do like to use our articles that have appeared in THE CONSERVATIONIST, but I would like to hear from McFadden Duffy on this.

MR. McFADDEN DUFFY: Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen of the Commission, our policy ever since I have been with the Commission, which is over 13 years,



has been not to allow permission to reprint from the magazine by magazines that sell advertising. In other words, they are taking the talent and the photographs of the Commission staff members who prepare the magazine and then they are throwing together a magazine and selling advertising as a moneymaker. In fact, we have turned down magazines like OUTDOOR LIFE, FIELD AND STREAM, and SPORTS AFIELD for our mailing list. They put a price per name. We have a mailing list now of 125,000 and just recently Clark received a letter from OUTDOOR LIFE, requesting the mailing list.

The reason they want that mailing list and the reason manufacturers of sporting goods want our mailing list is that they want to blanket these people with circulars, advertising products, saying that they obtained the name from the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, and want to sell their products. It is using the magazine, we feel, to bad advantage.

Now there are other states that have requested to reprint articles. West Virginia did one on the honey bee that you all may recall, and



they contain no advertising, so we granted permission. They thanked us and gave us full credit. They gave the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission full credit.

I think it should be a firm policy that we not give away material that we have worked long and hard on to produce to people who sell advertising or who are going to use that material to solicit sales of sporting goods. That may range from boats to guns to ammunition. In fact, one time we were criticized for Federal shells on the cover, but I think Denny had the real reply to that. He set up the picture and he bought his shells at Schwegmann's and they were the cheapest shells in town, and that is why he used Federal shells, but we got a lot of criticism from other manufacturers.

I just don't think that we should give away this material that we work long and hard at and I might mention -- I am sure you all know it -- that we are playing Avis and Hertz with the magazine now with Texas. We will know in June if we are No. 1. We are No. 2 in the fifty states and five Canadian provinces. We give a great deal of time and effort



to the magazine and I just don't think it ought to be given away to someone who wants to sell advertising and turn it into what I call a moneymaker.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Duffy, I know we are No. 1, regardless of what Texas thinks.

MR. DUFFY: We know it this year. It has to be three consecutive issues and we monitor them closer than you all monitor the news.

MR. WINFREE: I would like to suggest, Mr. Chairman, that we don't take any action on this relative to a policy. Our Director is working for us and he knows how we all feel about this thing. Unless something real pertinent comes up, he can use his own judgment and just say "no."

MR. HOFFPAUER: It is pertinent about once a week.

THE CHAIRMAN: Well, say "no" once a week.

MR. DUFFY: Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Kenneth Smith.

MR. SMITH: On our recently acquired wildlife management area over in Pearl River, we have had a considerable number of requests from people who want to utilize the crayfish resource



and also the sportfishing in the area. As a matter of fact, it appears that fishing interest is rather intense over there and there appears to be quite a bit of competition for the crayfish on the area which occur in pretty fair numbers on certain portions of the area.

In order to provide an equitable distribution of the crayfish which is real important to these people, we would like to recommend that certain restrictions and limitations be placed on the harvest of crayfish, the first being that we would like to recommend that the taking of crayfish be limited to 80 pounds or about two onion sacks per party per day. Second, we would like to recommend that this regulation go into effect this year because even though the boundary is not completely surveyed and posted at all entrance points and on both sides of the area which are bounded by the river, the boundary has been well marked, so persons can't go into this area without knowing they are going into the management area.

We would like further to recommend that the sportfishing regulations remain the same as



those statewide, that no change be made in that.

Now, in the taking of commercial fish, and there are fish to be harvested on the area, commercial fishing has been prohibited east of Highway 51 by Act No. 156 of the 1970 legislature, so until this Act is amended or repealed, we would suggest that the Commission not take any action on this particular matter until after the legislature meets this year. We think there will be legislation along this line to permit the taking of commercial fish in this area.

MR. WINFREE: Are you going to have legislation drafted for that?

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir. We will work with the legislature to get this. We think that it should be taken. We understand that this was sort of an omission. There was an area, Tangipahoa River was mainly the area they were interested in, when they passed this regulation or the statute, and the Pearl River System was unintentionally included in this thing. We think we can work with the legislature to allow the taking of commercial fish in the Pearl River system.



MR. WINFREE: The Pearl River is also in Mississippi, so you are usurping someone else's jurisdiction when you include the Pearl River.

MR. SMITH: We would advise, of course, that we withhold any action on this until after the legislature.

We would like to further recommend that no firearms be permitted on the area, except during open hunting season. Further, that houseboats not be allowed to tie up on the area except at designated sites and these sites would be selected later. One problem we are having there, they tow some of the old houseboats that are set on old rickety oil drums that go in there and sink, and they block the passageways. We would suggest that these not be allowed to be parked on the area at this time.

MR. WINFREE: Couldn't we put a limitation as to time that they could stay there?

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir. We would like to work this out and come back with a more complete regulation at a later time.

MR. WINFREE: A man's got a houseboat and he wants to take his family down there for



three or four or five days, he certainly should be allowed to park, but leaving them from month to month, that's a horse of a different color.

MR. SMITH: Right. The experience they have had with some of the old ones so far has been that they are unsightly and they have presented this navigation problem in there, but we would come back with a better recommendation on this at a later time.

Last, that we would make it a point to prohibit littering on the area. This can be so messy with people back in there.

This would conclude the recommendation on the Pearl River Management Area.

MR. WINFREE: Mr. Chairman, all he is asking for at this time is the crayfish regulation to go into effect right now.

MR. SMITH: Right, yes.

MR. WINFREE: Well, let's work on that before we get to the next one.

THE CHAIRMAN: O.K.

MR. WINFREE: I so move.

MR. AUTIN: Second.



THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Autin. Any other discussion? Any opposition?

MR. BERRY: No, not really, but on this gun business in the area, I think a man ought to be allowed to take a hand gun in there to shoot snakes with and what have you.

THE CHAIRMAN: That will come at a later date.

MR. WINFREE: That will be covered by the same policies set on other game management areas. Right now, on this crayfish thing, we just acquired this area and it is just open and it is right up here, and this would allow families to go in there and take them a couple of sacks of crayfish, but this would prohibit the commercial crayfishermen from going in there and just really loading the place down and coming out with tons of crayfish at the expense of the people.

MR. BERRY: He comes in with these onion sacks that look like cotton sacks, too.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved and seconded, and if there is no opposition, it is so



ordered.

(Text of the resolution
is here made a part of
the record.)

WHEREAS, there is known to be
a considerable fishery, particularly
with crawfish, on the Pearl River Wild-
life Management Area, and

WHEREAS, there is a need to
promulgate regulations pertaining to
the harvest of these resources, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED,
that the following regulations are adopted:

1. That the harvest of crawfish will
be limited to 80 pounds (approx-
imately two onion sacks full) per
party per day.
2. This restriction on the taking of
crawfish go into effect immediately.
The commercial harvest of crawfish
is not highly developed and maximum
benefit from this resource can be
realized by allowing sport fishing only.



3. Sport fishing regulations are to remain the same as those statewide.
4. No firearms of any kind will be permitted on the area except during open hunting season.
5. Houseboats will not be allowed to tie up on the area except at designated sites, said sites to be selected at a later date.
6. No littering will be permitted on the management area.

MR. SMITH: The last item, Mr. Chairman, concerns the Red River and Three Rivers Wildlife Management Areas. Here again we have a commercial fishery on both areas and due to the size and the depth of some of these lakes, we feel that we would recommend that certain regulations be adopted pertaining to the taking of these fish, the first being that we would like to recommend that permits be issued to commercial fishermen on the area.

On both areas we have a considerable sport fishery and, of course, game on the area, that we would not like to see any losses occur, so



we feel that these are fair regulations that will allow these people to operate.

We would like to further recommend that statewide regulations apply to methods and tackle these people use and, as in the case of other management areas over the state, that tackle could be set out and fished overnight but fish could be removed from the tackle only during the daylight hours, from sunrise to sunset. Further, that no overnight camping would be permitted on either area.

That the permittee or the commercial fisherman would agree to remove all commercial fish caught in his net, that he not dump a bunch of left-over, smelly fish on the banks. It is unsightly and the aroma is pretty bad. We also specify that he take special precautions to prevent loss or injury of gamefish as a result of his operations.

We would like to propose that any damage caused to the area by him or his equipment, he would be held responsible for it. Here again, we would like to ask that the people notify the District IV office in Ferriday at least 48 hours in advance of their moving to the area with their commercial gear.



We have some areas like Grand Bay on Three Rivers that we want to watch these operations pretty closely over there.

Last, failure to comply with any of these regulations would result in the cancellation of his permit. That's about it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, I think we can lump the Red River and the Three Rivers Game Management Areas in the same proposal. Do I hear a motion that we adopt these regulations?

MR. WINFREE: I may have misunderstood; this is applicable to commercial fishermen, that we are talking about, is it?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes.

MR. BERRY: I so move.

MR. WINFREE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Berry, seconded by Mr. Winfree.

MR. AUTIN: That's 17 and 18, Mr. Chairman?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir. Any opposition?

(No response)

There being none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution)



is here made a part
of the record.)

WHEREAS, there is a harvestable
crop of commercial fish on the Red River
and Three Rivers Wildlife Management Areas,
and

WHEREAS, certain restrictions
are necessary to prevent undue losses to
fish and wildlife on the two areas, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that
the following regulations are adopted:

1. That a Commercial Fishing Permit
be issued to all persons taking
commercial species on the above
wildlife management areas.
2. That statewide regulations apply
to methods and tackle used and
that such tackle may be set out
overnight, but fish may be removed
from said tackle only during day-
light hours, between sunrise and
sunset. No overnight camping
will be permitted on either area.



3. The permittee agrees to remove all legal commercial fish that are caught as a result of his operations in order that no fish will be left in the vicinity of the shoreline or landings where such fishing is taking place. Special precautions will be taken to insure that loss of or injury to game fish as a result of these commercial fishing operations will be prevented.
4. The permittee will be held responsible for any and all damages to improvements of the area caused by him, his vehicles and/or equipment.
5. Holder of this permit must notify the District IV office of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, Ferriday, Louisiana, of the time and day he intends to start fishing, at least 48 hours in advance.
6. Failure to comply with these or any applicable commercial fishing law



or regulation will result in immediate and permanent cancellation of this permit.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Herring.

MR. HERRING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have two items on the agenda. The first is a request from Mr. James R. Baker, President of the Winterquarters Hunting Club, requesting a turkey season on their area for 1972. As you know, we stocked this area about three years ago and we have had two good hatches on the area. We have also trapped about twenty birds off. It is recommended that we grant a three-day gobbler season, April 14, 15 and 16, 1972, on this area.

MR. WINFREE: I so move, Mr. Chairman.

MR. AUTIN: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Autin. Is there any opposition?

(No response)

There being none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution
is here made a part



of the record.)

WHEREAS, Mr. James R. Baker, President, Winterquarters Hunting Club, has requested a turkey season on their club area, and

WHEREAS, this area was stocked three years ago and has had two hatching seasons, and

WHEREAS, the area has good hen population and young gobbler population, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that a three-day turkey season, the last three days of the scheduled season, April 14, 15 and 16, 1972, be granted for gobblers only on the Winterquarters area.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, we have also been notified by the Louisiana Highway Department that Project No. 712-03-61 has been completed for the Three Rivers Wildlife Management road. We would like to recommend at this time that we do accept this road.



MR. WINFREE: Has anybody seen it?

MR. HERRING: Yes. Our personnel have checked it, Mr. Winfree. You know, that was the one we were hoping to get completed by the hunting season, and then the rain set in, so they did not complete it. Now we have not received the final estimate on the road. The bid was around \$28,000.00. This will run probably \$500.00 more or less as soon as the final tabulations are received in from the Highway Department.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do I hear a motion that we accept the Three Rivers Game Management Area road?

MR. WINFREE: I so move.

MR. AUTIN: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Winfree, seconded by Mr. Autin. Any opposition?

(No response)

There being none, so ordered.

(Text of the resolution
is here made a part of
the record.)

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department



of Highways has notified this Department that State Project No. 712-03-61 has been completed, and

WHEREAS, this project was known as the Three Rivers Wildlife Management Area - Old River Diversion Channel Levee Road - Concordia Parish, and

WHEREAS, United Contractors Corporation constructed this road, and

WHEREAS, our personnel have inspected this road and find it satisfactory, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission accept this project and place it in line for payment when billed.

MR. HERRING: Back to that other item, Mr. Chairman, I would like to go ahead and establish the boundaries which we did not establish there originally on the hunting of the turkeys on this Winterquarters area. The boundaries would be on that, the north part would be the Mississippi River levee; the east would be Yucatan Lake and



Yucatan Pass, and on the south then would be the Mississippi River and on the west would be the Mississippi River levee, and on the north and to the south would be the intersection of Mrs. Linda Dubuisson's property to the Mississippi River. That would establish the boundary. That actually is the boundary of that club area.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Herring.

Is there any other business to come before the Commission?

MR. HOFFPAUER: In this thing, we are sure that we can trap turkeys up there as in the past?

MR. HERRING: Yes, we have a signed agreement.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any other business?

MR. WINFREE: I move we adjourn, Mr. Chairman.

MR. HOFFPAUER: Before we adjourn, I would just like to assure the Board that their Board meeting room, which is over here, will be finished, for the record, by the next Board meeting.

MR. AUTIN: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been moved by Mr.



Winfree, seconded by Mr. Autin, we adjourn. We stand adjourned.

. . . Thereupon, at 11:10
o'clock a.m., Tuesday,
March 28, 1972, the meeting
was adjourned. . . .

Kathryn G. Chamberlin,
Reporter.

